### UKASE RUSSIA'S BIG VICTORY.

THOUGH CZARGIVES LITTLE. WAY IS OPENED FOR MORE.

Yoting Qualification Is Placed Extremely High, but the Essential Fact Remains That It Is the First Time an Autocrat Has Permitted Public Discussion.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN. ST. PETERBURG, Aug. 19.—The crisis of the peace conference is regarded as trivial compared with the epoch making importance of the Czar's ukase, which absorbs

public attention. An observer's first effort must be to resist sharing the attitude of cynical suspicion which the entire population immediately assumes toward everything issuing

from the Government. When this has been overcome it is clear that a great historic event has taken place in Russia, and to-day, which is the feast of the Transfiguration, will stand among the anniversaries which great nations celebrate in honor of a victory in the struggle for self-government. This can be said despite many limitations which surround

the Emperor's scheme. Foremost among these is the ominous fact that the great industrial army whose restless agitation has so often paralyzed the authorities is completely left out. The artisans who tried to reach the Emperor in January and the working population who are in a chronic struggle with the Cossacks at Moscow, Warsow, Odessa and elsewhere, remain just where they are. Because they have ceased to share in the life of their native villages they are not allowed that fractional share in the franchise which the villages may enjoy as collective units.

In every other respect the voting qualification is placed extremely high. Where only men occupying town property at an annual rental of \$660 or possessing an agrarian estate worth \$7,500 have votes, it may be assumed that not 5 per cent. of the adult male population will receive the suffrage. It must also be remembered that a peasant with \$750 worth of real estate has only a tenth part of a vote in electing the first assembly electors, who will then choose a member of the Imperial Duma. The present manifesto, moreover, defers grappling with the problem of how the

nationalities shall be placed in the new The word Jew appears nowhere, thus classing the Jews, for the purpose of suffrage, with the orthodox Russians. The general poverty of the Jews will permit only a few merchants of their race in large cities to

Poles, Finns, Tartars and other non-Russian

There remains, however, the great essen tial fact that for the first time in the history of the Russian Empire an assembly for the discussion of public affairs by representatives of the people is lawfully permitted. The right is grudgingly given. Its intrinsic political value is practically nil, but it is all that was expected and at least furnishes machinery which will be used for gaining real reforms and a real

expression of the popular will. It is beyond question that the Imperial Duma will from the first moment of its meeting struggle for greater powers, and it is sourcely less doubtful that the autocrat will not long withhold them.

It is in this light that educated, independent Russians regard to-day's event. They see in it the heaviest blow dealt to the bureaucracy since it arrogated the complete administration of the country. No matter how limited is the basis of suffrage to the first assembly elected, it is certain to contain enough independent force to attack immediately the network of obscurantist chicanery from the Baltio to the Pacific which is the real tyranny of Russia.

SNAPSHOTTING EDWARD'S DUDS. Army of Tailors' Commissioners Follow England's King, Seeking Pointers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 19.-Reports from Marienbad describe King Edward as being mobbed every time he leaves the hotel, despite the efforts of the Eurgomaster and police. Among the throng which dog his footsteps is, according to a trade paper, quite an army of tailors armed with note books and

Each little change in the King's clothes is recorded by these special commissioners, who represent the most fashionable tailoring firms in Europe.

These same firms send representatives to England on the occasion of great society functions such as the Ascot and Goodwood races and the Cowes regatta.

English ladies' tailors borrow in similar ashion from the Continent, sending repreentatives to the Riviera. Monte Carlo and Paris. The paper states that what promises to be a fashionable coat for ladies was introduced in England after the visit of one of these commissioners to Monte Carlo, where he saw a "gem" and adapted it. The Duchess of Marlborough was the first

### GRAPE-NUTS FALSE HUNGER

A Symptom of Stomach Trouble Corrected by Good Food.

There is, with some forms of stomach disease, an abnormal craving for food which is frequently mistaken for a "good appetite." A lady teacher writes from Carthage, Mo., to explain how with good food she dealt with this sort of hurtful

"I have taught school for fifteen years," she writes, "and up to nine years ago had good, average health. My diet was always generous, comprising whatever I took a fancy to. I ate freely. Nine years ago, however, my health began to fail, and continued to grow worse, steadily, in spite of doctor's prescriptions, frequent changes of residence and everything I could do. During all this time my appetite continued good, only the more I ate the more I wanted to eat-I was always hungry. The first symptoms of my breakdown were a distressing nervousness and loss of flesh. The nervousness grew so bad that finally it 'amounted to actual prostration. Then came stomach troubles, which were very painful, constipation, which brought on piles, dyspepsia and evere nervous headaches. The doctors feemed powerless to help me, said I was verworked, and at last urged me to give up teaching, if I wished to save my life. But this! could not do. I kept on at It as well as I could, each day growing more wretched, my will power alone keeping me up, till at last a good angel sug-Rested that I try a diet of Grape-Nuts food and from that day to this I have eaten it, finding it delicious, always appetizing and satisfying. I owe my complete restoration to health to Grape-Nuts, and my persistence in using it. My weight has re-turned, and for more than two years I have been free from the nervousness, constipa-tion, piles, headaches, and all the allments that used to punish me so, and have been able to work freely and easily." Name fiven by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

Attorney-General Finds No Ground for Action Against Agricultural Scientist. WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 .- Dr. George T. Moore, the scientist of nitro culture fame, who resigned as chief of the Division of Plant Industry in the Department of Agriculture some weeks ago, will not be prosecuted by the Government.

culture some weeks ngo; will not be prosecuted by the Government.

Chargos were then preferred against Dr. Moore to the effect that he held stock in a company said to have business relations with the Government.

When called upon to explain Dr. Moore frankly told Secretary Wilson that his wife held stock in the concern, and that it had been taken in her name pending his decision as to whether he should retire from the public service and become an officer of the company.

Dr. Moore's explanation was accompanied by his resignation, and it was accepted by Secretary Wilson.

At the instance of President Roosevelt the case was referred to the Department of Justice, with a view to determining whether proceedings in the courts would lie against the scientist. The acting Attorney-General, J. C. McReynolds, has informed Secretary Wilson that there was nothing in Dr. Moore's transaction with the Nitro Culture Company justifying proceedings against him.

Dr. Moore will probably be engaged to complete the experiments in the Bureau of Plant Industry that were inaugurated by him, but whether he will be given a permanent appointment in the Department of Agriculture cannot be learned.

Announcement was made to-day that the next cotton crop report will be given out on Sept. 5. The monthly reports are usually released on the 3d. Sept. 3, the usual date, comes on Sunday, and the 4th is Labor Day. The report will not be released, therefore, until Tuesday, the 5th.

HAT OF STRAW SUCKED BY KINGS.

HAT OF STRAW SUCKED BY KINGS.

Cafe Man Had It Woven, Walter Stole It and Now Big Reward Is Offered. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON: Aug. 19.—The proprietor of a fashionable café at Marienbad has lost a straw hat, for the recovery of which he offers a reward of 2,000 france. The hat is not of a costly variety of Panama, but is rather a rough looking straw hat vet it was the pride of the proprietor's life because it was woven of straws through which the crowned heads of Europe have at various times sucked cooling drinks dispensed in the owner's establishment. For a long period of years this King worshipper has been collecting straws from the royal lips, scorning mere nobles or statesmen. Then when the collection was complete the hat was manufactured and triumphantly crowned the owner's head. It has been stolen by a waiter. One wonders how many straws King Edward, who is now at Marienbad, may expect to find in any drink he may take at this cafe if the proprietor is determined to replace the lost treasure.

CZAR CALLS A COUNCIL.

Emperor Summons Grand Dukes After Hearing From Witte.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN COLOGNE, Aug. 19.-The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Gazette says that after the Czar received Mr. Witte's cipher despatch yesterday a council, at which all the Grand Dukes will be in attendance, was summoned to meet at Peterhof to-day.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Coming.

Special Cable Despatch to TER SUN. LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Right Honorable Sir Michael E. Hicks-Beach, Bart., and his family are passengers on the Cunard steamship Umbria from Liverpool for New York to-day.

Sir Michael is Member of Parliament for West Bristol, and preceded Austen Chamberlain as Chancelfor of the Exchequer. He served as Chief Secretary for Ireland from 1874 to 1878 and Secretary for the Colonies in the years 1878-80.

King Alfonse's Sister to Worl. Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.

MADRID, Aug. 19.-The newspapers announce that a marriage has been arranged and the Infanta Maria Teresa, sister of King Alfonso, who was born Nov. 12, 1882. The Prince is the first cousin of the Infanta. He is the elder son of Prince Louis Ferdinand of Bavaria, who married the Infanta de la Paz, sister of King Alfonso's father. He was born in Madrid on May 10, 1884.

No Tariff Exchange With Germany. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Aug. 19 .- The United States and Germany have as yet not even exchanged the tariff drafts which will form the basis of the negotiations for a commercial treaty. The talk about results of the negotiations, therefore, is guess work.

Paris Clerk a Heavy Defaulter.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PARIS. Aug. 19.—The Comptair Comptes announces that one of its clerks is a defaulter. His peculations amount to a

By Marcont Wireless.

The Anchor liner Caledonia, from Glasgow, vas reported 100 miles east of Nantucket lightship at 9:30 A. M. yesterday, and the Cunarder Slavonia, from the Mediterranean and Adriatic, was signaled 25 miles east at noon. The Caledonia will dook about 8 o'clock this morning and the Slavonia

COLLIER TO SEEK THE ATHOS. Disabled British Vessel With Owner's Sen Aboard Is Long Overdue.

The United States collier Brutus, which is scheduled to leave Newport News to-day for the Windward Islands, has been in structed to search incidentally for the overdue British steamship Athos, which sailed from Port Antonio for this port on Aug. 2 and six days later was spoken by the Atlas liner Adirondsck with her crank shaft

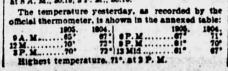
broken.

John A. Donald of the Donald Steamship Company at 18 Broadway, who owns the Athos, still believes that she is all right. She has aboard Mr. Donald's young son, Douglas, and two of his schoolmates, who were taking a vacation cruise. It is unusual for an American naval vessel to search for a British ship, even if she is owned by an American.

There was a continuation of abnormally low temperatures in the Middle Atlantic and New England States yesterday, due to an area of high pres-aure resting over New England and extending well over the North Atlantic Ocean. It should continue equally cool in these districts to day, with increasing cloudiness and brisk northeast winds on the

There were broken areas of low pressure in the There were broken areas of low pressure in the Southwest and a separate low area developing over Florida, which looked very much like storm development. As this is the hurricane period, shipping interests should keep track of these low areas in the South. Showers and heavy rains were reported over Florida, and showers and thunderstorms throughout the States bordering the Mississippi from Arkansas and Mississippi northward to Minnesota and thence east over the Ohio and Tennessee valleys and Lake regions. The unsettled conditions were spreading casiward. unsettled conditions were spreading castward. There were no decided changes of temperature. Fair weather prevailed in all the States touching the Rocky Mountains, and in the Northwest; also the Middle Atlantic and New England States. In this city the day was fair and cool; wind light and fresh, east and northeast; average humidity, 58

per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30:19; 3 P. M., 30:10.



### WILL NOT PROSECUTE DR. MOORE. | CHINA CAN'T BLUFF UNCLE SAM

WILL GET NO NEW TREATY AS LONG AS BOYCOTT LASTS.

The President Believed to Have Served Notice on the Pekin Government Tha Attempt at Coercion Will Fall-Negotiations Haited by Question of Classes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.-Until the present anti-American movement in China subsides and the boycott domes to an end, either through failure in itself or by some action on the part of the Chinese Government, no action will be taken to renew the negotiations for the new exclusion treaty China demands.

This can be said on the authority of the Chinese Legation here, and it is believed that such a notice has been sent from Oyster Bay, through Minister Rockhill, to the Chinese Government.

Press despatches from Pekin to-day state that the notice has been served, and thereby President Roosevelt has delivered a blow in retaliation to the motives that prompted the boycott—the forcing of his Government to conclude a new treaty.

The President has, in effect, notified China that this Government cannot be bluffed by such a movement as the boycott. Government officials here hope that the movement will die a natural death, and those who are familiar with the Chinese

way of doing things believe it will.

Sir Cheng Tung Liang Cheng, the Chinese Minister, came to Washington to-day on a brief business trip. He will return to Amherst, his summer home, in a few days. He called at the State Department, but he said there was no significance attached to his visit at this time and that he merely paid his respects to the acting Secretary of State.

his visit at this time and that he merely paid his respects to the acting Secretary of State.

The Minister said his Government could do nothing toward putting an end to the boycott; that the merchants in China were absolutely free to buy whatever goods they chose, and that the matter could not be controlled by the Government at Pekin. He said his Government had already done all that was possible by instructing the Governors and Viceroys of the various provinces to allay the movement in any way possible.

The present status of the negotiations for the new treaty is apparently very simple. The Chinese Government desires that the treaty shall provide merely for the exclusion of laborers, with specifications as to just what shall constitute a laborer. The Chinese Minister has said that this point could be governed by the definition of the word by American law.

The United States Government contends that those who may be permitted to enter should be specified by classes. The Chinese refuse to concede this point maintaining that some class would be sure to be left out.

At present the laws of this country permit the free entry of five classes—mer-

The Chinese refuse to concede this point, maintaining that some class would be sure to be left out.

At present the laws of this country permit the free entry of five classes—merchants, students, travelers, officials and teachers. If a man happens to be a banker or possibly a scientist, there is no way he can come into the United States.

There are so many classes which are really entitled to enter free, according to the Chinese view, that, if any effort were to be made to set up a distinct list of those who might come in, there would be no end of confusion and dispute. It would be much better, the Chinese contend, to make provision for the exclusion of the laboring class and let every one else in free. The Chinese Minister has had no instructions recently concerning the treaty, but he expects some word from his Government before returning to Amherst.

It became known to-day that the inflamed mind of the Chinese against Americans is due in some extent to the fact that reports were sent out that the negotiations for the treaty were to be transferred from Washington to Pekin. These reports were published when Minister Rockhill left Washington for Pekin to assume his duties there, and were reproduced in Chinese newspapers. It was said that he would endeavor to settle matters at Pekin. Such was not the case, but for some reason the Chinese merchants did not like the reports, and thought that it was an attempt on the part of this sountry to obtain some visionary advantage. They believed that it would be far better to trust the matter to the Minister here. It became known to-day that the Minister here. It became known to-day that the Minister here. It became known to-day that the Minister two? complained to Secretary Hay concerning the reports, which emanated from the State Department.

BENNINGTON INQUIRY REPORT

Decument Expected to Reach Washington To-day-Will Be Made Public.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The report of the proceedings of the court of inquiry into the accident on the gunboat Bennington in the harbor at San Diego, Cal., on Juy 21 is expected in Washington within a day or two. Officials of the Navy Department are awaiting it with considerable anxiety.

Half a dozen reports of an official character have reached the Department from San Diego, some of which may lay blame on some one, but all future action on the accident will be governed by the findings of the court of inquiry. Its contents are not known here. Secretary Bonaparte refuses to make known any of the details of the accident as set forth in the reports that have already been submitted to him. The report of the inquiry was mailed from San Diego by Rear Admiral Goodrich on last Monday, but had not reached the Department this afternoon. It is expected that the papers will arrive by to-morrow at the latest and it is possible that the findings will be made known on Monday.

According to Secretary Bonaparte the result of the inquiry will be given to the public at the earliest advisable moment.

It was said here to-day that an investigation of the boilers of all the ships of the navy, prompted by the accident on the Bennington, has been made, and that many were found to be defective, and that these vessels had been quietly sent to navy yards for repairs. No confirmation of this is obtainable at the Navy Department. of the court of inquiry. Its contents are

**Crème Dentifrice** Tooth Powder

Elixir Balm A delightful Mouth Wash Used by the Elite of the World Since 1850. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE



Pure Chippendale Settee. From time to tion. At best they are only hints. This stock of ours is unique in many respects. The only way to know it even fairly well is to visit our store. Moderate prices.

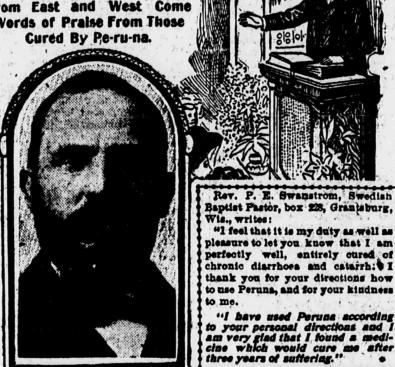
Schmitt Brothers,

# A PASTOR CURED BY PE-RU-NA.

Rev. Swanstrom and Mrs. Dalton Have Faith in Pe-ru-na.

The Catarrh Remedy of National Fame.

From East and West Come Words of Praise From Those Cured By Pe-ru-na.



REV. P. E. SWANSTROM.

St., Boston, Mass., a well-known temperance lecturer writes:

"For years I have suffered with bilious colic. A friend advised me to try Peruna, and I have not been troubled with bilious colic since using it." Connot Be Too Thankful to Pe-ru-na. Mr. Christian Wenger, Sigsbee, Mo.,

colic since using it."

A reward of \$10,000 has been deposited in the Market Exchange Bank, Columbus, Ohio, as a guarantee that the above testimonials are genuine; that we hold the current processing surface letters cer-Writes: "I cannot thank you enough for storing my health. I am satisfied that I testimonials are genuine; that we hold in our possession authentic letters certifying to the same. During many years' advertising we have never used, in part or in whole, a single spurious testimonial. Every one of our testimonials are genuine and in the words of the one whose name is appended. am rid of my headaches. I have not experienced a return of them this win-

A Temperance Lecturer Used Pe-ru-na. Mrs. Evelena A. Dalton, 363 Fremont

ISTHMUS COLD STORAGE. Chairman Shonts Comes to New York to

Pian a Refrigerator Line. WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 .- T. P. Shonts, chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, has gone to New York to confer with experts concerning a plan which has been partially formed for establishing a line of cold storage equipment from New York clear across to the Pacific side of the

Isthmus. A refrigerating plant will be placed soon on the commission's steamship Mexico. The Mexico's sister ship, the Havana, is already so equipped. At Colon a cold storage plant will soon be completed having a capacity of 250,000 pounds. An ice making plant with a capacity of fifty tone daily will also be

Mr. Shonts has already ordered a large number of refrigerator cars which will be put in service on the Panama Railway. Panama every morning when the plan is in full working order, leaving supplies at the various commissariats along the line

of the railroad. The refrigerators on the Mexico will be placed on the main deck and will not be loaded until the last minute. The contents will be placed in cold storage at Colon and shipped out along the canal

Movements of Naval Vessels. WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.-The following

movements of vessels have been reported to the Bureau of Navigation: Tank ship Arethusa, sailed from Portsmouth, Va., for Newport. Cruiser Galveston arrived at Port au Prince. Cruiser Atlanta, destroyer Dupont and tug Pawnee arrived in Newport. Tug Chickasaw sailed from Newport for Bradford. Cruiser Wolfrom Newport for Bradford. Cruiser Wolverine arrived in Chicago. Destroyors Lawrence and Stewart sailed from New London for a cruise. Monitor Terror sailed from Newport for Gardiner's Bay. Cruiser Minneapolis arrived at Grao. Gunboat Dubuque arrived at Boston. Collier Abarenda arrived at Newport News. Destroyes Decatur sailed from Tsingtau for Chefoo. Destroyer Perry arrived at Seattle. Battleships Maine, Missouri, Kentucky, Kearsarge, Alabama, Illinois, Iowa and Massachusetts arrived at Narragansett Pier.

# Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

The Post-Season Sale of

Suits, Dresses & Skirts for Misses So that the end of the season may find us without a garment designed for its service, we have gone to the

extreme in the final revision of prices. Girls' Dresses of linen in regulation and Russian models and Linen Coat Suits, together with Shirt Waist Dresses

Formerly \$4.50 to \$10.00 At \$2.95

Misses' Skirts of linen and white mohair. Formerly \$2.95 to \$4.50 At \$1.95

Girls' Coats of pongee silk and white wool cloth. Formerly \$7.25 to \$13.50 At \$4.50 Girls' Wash Dresses of white and colored fabrics.

Waists for Women

Formerly \$2.75 to \$4.95 At \$1.95

Waists of allover lace with Lingerie Waists of white lawn At \$4.90 or colored batiste, Value \$8.50 medallions, silk lined, Value \$7.50 Washable Flannel Walsts in the "Country Club" model, with long or short sleeves, open neck, roll collar and "pirate" tie-a waist designed for general outing service.

Final Price Reductions Involving

# Suits. Coats & Dresses for Women

Are Announced for Monday.

The season's business has left us with one or two suits in this style, a dress in that, and a coat in another-not many of any one thing, yet collectively the garments warrant a final clearance. And the prices have been reduced to serve that purpose.

Suits of white and colored linens, Shirt Waist Dresses of lawns & linens. Formerly \$14.00 to \$35.00	At \$7.50
Shirt Waist Suits of silks representing our entire stock. Various models.  Formerly \$15.00 to \$22.50	At \$9.50
Coats of taffeta and pongee silk.  Formerly \$21.50 to \$45.00  Covert Coats for Women	At \$17.50

At \$4.90 and \$9.50. Value \$10.00 to \$22.50. In a series of fitted models fashiened of excellent covert cloth in various shades of tan and lined with serviceable silk.

WRECKED LITTLETON'S AUTO. Fifth Avenue

DRIVER AND WOMEN FRIENDS ON A TRIP-ONE HURT.

Machine Owned by City and Assigned to Herough President Comes to Grief at the Bridge Chauffeur Leeked Up on a Double Charge-Fined 85.

An automobile that cost the city \$2,500 and which is set apart for the use of Borougi President Martin W. Littleton of Brooklyn, was wrecked at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge at 2 o'clock yesterday In the machine at the time were Theodor

Bagley of 285 East 144th street, who runs the machine for Mr. Littleton, another man and two young women. One of the women who gave the name of Margaret Johnson and said she lives at 788 Fourth avenue Brooklyn, was injured.

The machine came down Centre street toward the bridge at a fast olip, thirty miles

an hour. Policeman Murphy says. Repairs are being made to the bridge approach and there are several heavy iron girders piled up at one side. The automobile struck the end of one o the girders, rose in the air and came down with a crash. The front axle broke and the wheels spread out. The machine came to a stop as Murphy and several other police-

men hastened to it. Miss Johnson set in the front seat with Bagley. The big glass window in the wind screen had been hooked up, but the shock of the collision unfastened it and it came down on the head of the young woman on the front seat.

The first work of the policemen was to get the persons out of the wreck, and they laid hold of Bagley, who was nearest. He resisted, but was finally induced to get out. Then the young woman whose head had been out was taken into a drug store and an ambulance was called from the Hudson street hospital. The surgeon found fitnecessary to take a few stitches in her scalp. She objected to the sewing, saying that the operation would leave scars which were likely to mar her beauty. The surgeon

Styles and Qualities at Half Fifth Avenue

Prices.



10 West 22d St., hand with QUALITY, STYLE and GOOD SERVICE

Gowns, Waists, Skirts, and Tailored Suits.

went shead, however.

Policeman Murphy arrested Bagley on a charge of intoxication, and added one of reakless driving when the chauffeur spoke about his pull. The prisoner was tooked up in the Oak street station until the Tomba police court should open. The other man and the two women who had been in the machine took a car across the bridge.

Bagley was considerably refreshed by his sleep in the station cell and expressed regret for the accident when I arrested him and told me he would have Borough President Littleton take the buttons off me," the policeman said to Magistrate Breen.

"I suppose you think you can use a big

Breen.

"I suppose you think you can use a big pull," said the Magistrate to the prisoner.

I am going to show you that a pull does not go in this court. I am going to fine you \$5."

not go in this ceurt. I am going to fine you \$5."

Bagley had to send for a friend in order to pay the fine.

While in the Tombs he said that he had come to Manhattan from Brooklyn on Friday night to get the lamps on the machine repaired. On his way to the Brooklyn Bridge he met a friend named Peter Cullen, who was accompanied by two young women. He invited them to ride and they got in the machine. He didn't know the women, he said.

Borough President Littleton has been in New Hampshire for some time Secretary Heffernan of the president's office and that the wrecked machine was the one used by Mr. Littleton and that Bagley was net authorized to take it out Friday night.

\$3.45

\$2.45

\$1.95

At

At

\$1.00

## Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

BEGINNING ON MONDAY WE ANNOUNCE

The Post-Season Sale of Oxfords FOR MEN. WOMEN AND CHILDREN

At Final Price Reductions.

Not the flotsam and jetsam of the market—not shoes which have been hawked about the town suing for favor, but the standard Saks shoes from our regular stock are involved. Perhaps you know their high character-perhaps you are conscious of the grace that characterizes the models and the excellent leathers of which they are fashioned. Then this offer means all the more to you.

Oxfords for Women:

Welking Pumps, Gibson Ties and Oxfords of patent feather, gun metal calfskin, vici kid, white buckskin or white canvas. \$2.45 Formerly \$3.50 to \$5.00. Gibson Ties, Oxfords and Walking Pumps of patent leather or vici kid. Formerly \$2.50 and \$3.00. Gibson Ties, Pumps and Oxford Ties of tan Russia Calf and pongee or brown kid. Formerly \$3.50 and \$5.00. \$1.65 son Ties of white canvas. Formerly \$2.50.

Oxfords for Men: Oxfords of patent leather, gun metal calf or

wax calf, for the greater part hand sewn. Formerly \$6.00. Oxfords of patent leather, calfakin, vici kid and tan Russia calf or white buckskin, in face or Blucher models, Formerly \$3.50 and \$4.00. Oxfords of patent coltskin or velour calf,

straight lasts with medium or broad toes. Formerly \$3.00 and \$3.50. For Misses and Children:

Oxford Ties of patent leather, vici kid and tan calfskin or kidskin. Lace and Button Shoes of tan calfskin, with hand welted soles. Slippers of patent leather and black or red kidskin in one, three and five strap models. Formerly \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Boys' Oxfords of tan Russia calf, patent leather or box calf, in lace or blucher models, and lace shoes of tan calf. Formerly \$2.00 and \$2.50.

\$1.00 Veils at 50c

Chiffon Veils in black, brown, navy, light blue, pink or white, with deep hemstitched border, one and one-half yards long, the standard price of which is one dollar.

### Post-Season Sale of Paintings

AT THIRTY TO FIFTY PER CENT. UNDER VALUE. Special at \$17.50 and \$25.

Our gallery is subject to the business creed that governs the rest of our shop, which demands that even paintings know but one season with us. To satisfy it, this sale has been organized It concerns a collection of ninety-seven pictures in a diversified series of subjects done in oils. Massive gold frames protected by hard wood shadow boxes.

### A Sale of Silver Bar Pins

Sturdy pins wrought of solid sterling silver (.925 fine) and heavily plated with 14k gold. Five sizes in 14 distinctive settings-all rhinestones, all pearls, pearls and rhinestones, turquoise, amethyst or topaz, rhinestones and sapphires, suby." emerald, turquoise, aqua marine, light sapphire, tourmaline or amethyst, alternating. They are offered at materially less than the standard prices.

Seven stone size in any setting. Nine stone size in any setting. Bleven stone size in any setting. Thirteen stone size in any setting Rifteen stone size in any setting.

Regularly 45c. At 29c Regularly 55c. At 35c Regularly 659. At 39

Regularly 75c. At 45 Regularly 850. At 55